

the rule as “a motion to direct or control the consideration of the subject before the House being made by the Member in charge.” To defeat the previous question is to give the opposition a chance to decide the subject before the House. Cannon cites the Speaker’s ruling of January 13, 1920, to the effect that “the refusal of the House to sustain the demand for the previous question passes the control of the resolution to the opposition” in order to offer an amendment. On March 15, 1909, a member of the majority party offered a rule resolution. The House defeated the previous question and a member of the opposition rose to a parliamentary inquiry, asking who was entitled to recognition. Speaker Joseph G. Cannon (R-Illinois) said: “The previous question having been refused, the gentleman from New York, Mr. Fitzgerald, who had asked the gentleman to yield to him for an amendment, is entitled to the first recognition.”

The Republican majority may say “the vote on the previous question is simply a vote on whether to proceed to an immediate vote on adopting the resolution . . . [and] has no substantive legislative or policy implications whatsoever.” But that is not what they have always said. Listen to the Republican Leadership Manual on the Legislative Process in the United States House of Representatives, (6th edition, page 135). Here’s how the Republicans describe the previous question vote in their own manual: “Although it is generally not possible to amend the rule because the majority Member controlling the time will not yield for the purpose of offering an amendment, the same result may be achieved by voting down the previous question on the rule. . . . When the motion for the previous question is defeated, control of the time passes to the Member who led the opposition to ordering the previous question. That Member, because he then controls the time, may offer an amendment to the rule, or yield for the purpose of amendment.”

In Deschler’s Procedure in the U.S. House of Representatives, the subchapter titled “Amending Special Rules” states: “a refusal to order the previous question on such a rule [a special rule reported from the Committee on Rules] opens the resolution to amendment and further debate.” (Chapter 21, section 21.2) Section 21.3 continues: “Upon rejection of the motion for the previous question on a resolution reported from the Committee on Rules, control shifts to the Member leading the opposition to the previous question, who may offer a proper amendment or motion and who controls the time for debate thereon.”

Clearly, the vote on the previous question on a rule does have substantive policy implications. It is one of the only available tools for those who oppose the Republican majority’s agenda and allows those with alternative views the opportunity to offer an alternative plan.

Mr. BURGESS. With that, I yield back the balance of my time, and I move the previous question on the resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on ordering the previous question.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mr. POLIS. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 9 of rule XX, the Chair will reduce to 5 minutes the minimum

time for any electronic vote on the question of adoption of the resolution.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 227, nays 193, not voting 10, as follows:

[Roll No. 125]

YEAS—227

Aderholt	Graves (MO)	Pearce
Amash	Griffin (AR)	Perry
Bachus	Griffith (VA)	Petri
Barletta	Grimm	Pittenger
Barr	Guthrie	Pitts
Barton	Hall	Poe (TX)
Benishek	Hanna	Pompeo
Bentivolio	Harper	Posey
Bilirakis	Harris	Price (GA)
Bishop (UT)	Hartzler	Reed
Black	Hastings (WA)	Reichert
Blackburn	Heck (NV)	Renacci
Boustany	Hensarling	Ribble
Brady (TX)	Herrera Beutler	Rice (SC)
Bridenstine	Holding	Rigell
Brooks (AL)	Hudson	Roby
Brooks (IN)	Huelskamp	Roe (TN)
Brown (GA)	Huizenga (MI)	Rogers (AL)
Buchanan	Hultgren	Rogers (KY)
Bucshon	Hunter	Rogers (MI)
Burgess	Hurt	Rohrabacher
Byrne	Issa	Rokita
Calvert	Jenkins	Rooney
Camp	Johnson (OH)	Ros-Lehtinen
Campbell	Johnson, Sam	Roskam
Cantor	Jones	Ross
Capito	Jordan	Rothfus
Carter	Joyce	Royce
Cassidy	Kelly (PA)	Runyan
Chabot	King (IA)	Ryan (WI)
Chaffetz	King (NY)	Salmon
Coble	Kingston	Sanford
Coffman	Kinzinger (IL)	Scalise
Cole	Kline	Schock
Collins (GA)	Labrador	Schweikert
Collins (NY)	LaMalfa	Scott, Austin
Conaway	Lamborn	Sensenbrenner
Cook	Lance	Sessions
Cotton	Lankford	Shimkus
Cramer	Latham	Shuster
Crawford	Latta	Simpson
Crenshaw	LoBiondo	Smith (MO)
Culberson	Long	Smith (NE)
Daines	Lucas	Smith (NJ)
Davis, Rodney	Luetkemeyer	Smith (TX)
Denham	Lummis	Southerland
Dent	Marchant	Stewart
DeSantis	Marino	Stivers
DesJarlais	Massie	Stockman
Diaz-Balart	McAllister	Stutzman
Duffy	McCarthy (CA)	Terry
Duncan (SC)	McCaul	Thompson (PA)
Duncan (TN)	McClintock	Thornberry
Ellmers	McHenry	Tiberi
Farenthold	McKeon	Tipton
Fincher	McKinley	Turner
Fitzpatrick	McMorris	Upton
Fleischmann	Rodgers	Valadao
Fleming	Meadows	Walberg
Flores	Meehan	Walden
Forbes	Messer	Walorski
Fortenberry	Mica	Weber (TX)
Fox	Miller (FL)	Webster (FL)
Franks (AZ)	Miller (MI)	Wenstrup
Frelinghuysen	Miller, Gary	Westmoreland
Gardner	Mullin	Whitfield
Garrett	Mulvaney	Williams
Gerlach	Murphy (PA)	Wilson (SC)
Gibbs	Neugebauer	Wittman
Gibson	Noem	Wolf
Gingrey (GA)	Nugent	Womack
Gohmert	Nunes	Woodall
Goodlatte	Nunnelee	Yoder
Gowdy	Olson	Yoho
Granger	Palazzo	Young (AK)
Graves (GA)	Paulsen	Young (IN)

NAYS—193

Barber	Brown (FL)	Castro (TX)
Barrow (GA)	Brownley (CA)	Chu
Beatty	Bustos	Cicilline
Becerra	Butterfield	Clark (MA)
Bera (CA)	Capps	Clarke (NY)
Bishop (GA)	Capuano	Clay
Bishop (NY)	Cardenas	Cleaver
Blumenauer	Carney	Clyburn
Bonamici	Carson (IN)	Cohen
Brady (PA)	Cartwright	Connolly
Braley (IA)	Castor (FL)	Conyers

Cooper	Kelly (IL)	Peters (MI)
Costa	Kennedy	Peterson
Crowley	Kildee	Pingree (ME)
Cuellar	Kilmer	Pocan
Cummings	Kind	Polis
Davis (CA)	Kirkpatrick	Price (NC)
Davis, Danny	Kuster	Quigley
DeFazio	Langevin	Rahall
DeGette	Larsen (WA)	Richmond
Delaney	Larson (CT)	Roybal-Allard
DeLauro	Lee (CA)	Ruiz
DelBene	Levin	Ruppersberger
Deutch	Lewis	Ryan (OH)
Doggett	Lipinski	Sánchez, Linda T.
Doyle	Loeb sack	Sanchez, Loretta
Duckworth	Lofgren	Sarbanes
Edwards	Lowenthal	Schakowsky
Ellison	Lowey	Schiff
Engel	Lujan Grisham (NM)	Schneider
Enyart	Luján, Ben Ray (NM)	Schrader
Eshoo	Lynch	Schwartz
Esty	Maffei	Scott (VA)
Farr	Maloney,	Scott, David
Fattah	Carolyn	Serrano
Foster	Maloney, Sean	Sewell (AL)
Frankel (FL)	Matheson	Shea-Porter
Fudge	Matsui	Sherman
Gabbard	McCarthy (NY)	Sinema
Galego	McCollum	Sires
Garamendi	McDermott	Slaughter
Garcia	McGovern	Smith (WA)
Grayson	McIntyre	Speier
Green, Al	McNerney	Swalwell (CA)
Green, Gene	Meeks	Takano
Grijalva	Meng	Thompson (CA)
Gutiérrez	Michaud	Thompson (MS)
Hahn	Miller, George	Tierney
Hanabusa	Moore	Titus
Hastings (FL)	Moran	Tonko
Heck (WA)	Murphy (FL)	Tsongas
Higgins	Nadler	Van Hollen
Himes	Napolitano	Vargas
Hinojosa	Neal	Veasey
Holt	Negrete McLeod	Vela
Honda	Nolan	Velázquez
Horsford	O'Rourke	Visclosky
Hoyer	Owens	Walz
Huffman	Pallone	Wasserman
Israel	Pascrell	Schultz
Jackson Lee	Pastor (AZ)	Waters
Jeffries	Pelosi	Waxman
Johnson (GA)	Perlmutter	Welch
Johnson, E. B.	Peters (CA)	Wilson (FL)
Kaptur		Yarmuth
Keating		

NOT VOTING—10

Amodei	Dingell	Rush
Bachmann	Gosar	Wagner
Bass	Payne	
Courtney	Rangel	

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Mr. GALLEGO changed his vote from “yea” to “nay.”

Messrs. BRADY of Texas, MEEHAN, and CALVERT changed their vote from “nay” to “yea.”

So the previous question was ordered. The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE

The SPEAKER laid before the House the following communication from the Clerk of the House of Representatives:

OFFICE OF THE CLERK,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, March 12, 2014.

Hon. JOHN BOEHNER,
The Speaker, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: I have the honor to transmit herewith a facsimile copy of a letter received from Mr. Gary J. Holland, Assistant Director of Elections, Office of the Secretary of State of Florida, indicating that, according to the preliminary returns of the Special Election held March 11, 2014, the

Honorable David W. Jolly was elected Representative to Congress for the Thirteenth Congressional District, State of Florida.

With best wishes, I am
Sincerely,

KAREN L. HAAS,
Clerk.

Enclosure.

FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
DIVISION OF ELECTIONS,
Tallahassee, FL, March 12, 2014.

Hon. KAREN L. HAAS,
Clerk, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR MS. HAAS: This is to advise you that the preliminary results reported on the night of March 11, 2014, for the special election for the Thirteenth Congressional District of Florida, reflected the following preliminary returns (which includes all early voting and Election Day results, along with all but two regular absentee ballots, provisional ballots, and the overseas absentee ballots which could be received within 10 days after the election):

David W. Jolly, REP, 89,099, 48.52%
Alex Sink, DEM, 85,642, 46.64%
Lucas Overby, LPF, 8,893, 4.84%
Michael S. Levinson, WRI, 0, 0.0%

The first set of unofficial results are not due to be reported until noon, March 15, 2014. It is only when the first set of unofficial results are reported that we will know if a recount actually becomes necessary. Florida law requires a recount when a candidate is defeated by $\frac{1}{2}$ of a percent or less of the votes cast. To the best of our knowledge, there is no contest to this election; however, a contest may be filed at any time within 10 days after the state's Election Canvassing Commission certifies the election, which is scheduled to occur on March 26, 2014.

We will follow up with you after we receive the unofficial results and again after we have the official Certificate of Election, which we will transmit as required by law.

Sincerely,

GARY J. HOLLAND,
Assistant Director.

SWEARING IN OF THE HONORABLE DAVID W. JOLLY, OF FLORIDA, AS A MEMBER OF THE HOUSE

Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the gentleman from Florida, the Honorable DAVID W. JOLLY, be permitted to take the oath of office today.

His certificate of election has not arrived, but there is no contest and no question has been raised with regard to his election.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from Florida?

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER. Will Representative-elect JOLLY and the members of the Florida delegation present themselves in the well.

All Members will rise and the Representative-elect will please raise his right hand.

Mr. JOLLY appeared at the bar of the House and took the oath of office, as follows:

Do you solemnly swear that you will support and defend the Constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that you will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; that you take this obligation freely, without any mental

reservation or purpose of evasion; and that you will well and faithfully discharge the duties of the office on which you are about to enter, so help you God.

The SPEAKER. Congratulations, you are now a Member of the 113th Congress.

WELCOMING THE HONORABLE DAVID W. JOLLY TO THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

(Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN. Mr. Speaker, as dean of the Florida delegation, it is my pleasure to welcome the newest Member of this proud body, Congressman DAVID JOLLY.

Today is a significant progression for DAVID, from staffer to elected Representative; a progression beginning from his many years working for his community as a staffer for our esteemed late colleague, Congressman Bill Young.

I am confident that DAVID has returned to these Halls to ensure that Bill's legacy is carried on, one of extraordinary constituent service, as well as his unwavering respect and civility for all of us in this Chamber. I also know that DAVID will, in his own words, "bring his own deep desire and drive to get things done for this country."

DAVID is a fifth-generation Floridian, and is joined in the gallery today by his rightfully proud parents and family to mark this momentous occasion. I am certain that he will work hard to maintain that sentiment with each of them, as well as his constituents in Pinellas County. He is a welcomed addition to our Florida delegation familia—a fresh and strong voice for our Sunshine State and our great Nation.

Before I yield to my distinguished colleague, CORRINE BROWN, let me also say that just like you, DAVID, I, too, won a special election to fill the seat of a legend of this institution, so believe me when I say that having big shoes to fill should be seen as both an exceptional honor as well as an exceptional opportunity.

Congratulations, and welcome from all of us.

I yield to the gentlewoman from Florida (Ms. BROWN).

Ms. BROWN of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I want to welcome our newest Member to Congress and to the Florida delegation.

As I am sure he already knows, Congressman JOLLY has big shoes to fill. Bill Young was a true statesman who put the needs of his district and our home State above politics, and Florida is a better place to live because of it.

I always say, to whom God has given much, much is expected. When you are born, you get a birth certificate, and when you die, you are going to get a death certificate, and that little dash in between is what you have done to make this a better place.

I am looking forward to working with the Congressman to make Florida and the United States the best that it can be.

I also want to say that the St. Petersburg mayor is here, Rick Kriseman; welcome.

Congressman JOLLY, welcome to the United States House of Representatives.

EXPRESSING GRATITUDE TO SERVE AS REPRESENTATIVE FOR FLORIDA'S 13TH CONGRES- SIONAL DISTRICT

(Mr. JOLLY asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. JOLLY. Mr. Speaker, I thank you and my new colleagues. Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN and Ms. BROWN, thank you very much. To the people of Florida's 13th Congressional District, I want to say thank you today for giving me a remarkable life opportunity, the opportunity to serve.

For my new colleagues, I simply want you to know two things about this new Member. First, I believe in this institution, the people's House. I believe in all that is good and right about this institution, the opportunity that this institution has to make our Nation better, to direct our Nation down the right path, to solve problems for all of us, and to secure for every American the sacred blessings of liberty.

The second thing I would like you to know about this new Congressman is I believe in civility. I had a wonderful opportunity to work for a man with whom you each served, and he left an indelible legacy in this House—one of civility. We are all elected to fight for our communities and to fight for our constituents. We are elected to fight for our convictions, for the causes we believe in, but it is a fight for the future of our country; it is not a fight against each other, and I know that.

We have had a nationally watched race. That race is over, and now it is time for me as a Member of Congress of this body to join with each of you to follow in the footsteps you have made in serving your community as I begin to serve mine.

You have my commitment today to work with each and every one of you. I look forward to it. I look forward to working with each and every one of you, and I would like to say thank you one more time to my friends and neighbors and my community, Florida's 13th Congressional District, that has given me this honor today. God bless each and every one of you.

Mr. Speaker, I thank you for this moment.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER

The SPEAKER. Under clause 5(d) of rule XX, the Chair announces to the House that, in light of the administration of the oath to the gentleman from